

CHINA

THE

MAIL.

Established February, 1846,

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1879.

日三月九九年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, George Street & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 160 & 162, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore, C. HEINSEEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Seaview, CAMPBELL & Co., AMY, WILSON, NIGHTINGALE & Co., Foochow, HEDGES & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.

" 6 " " 4% " "

" 12 " " 5% " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,

Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL.....£200,000.

RESERVE FUND.....£150,000.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong

grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " " 5 per cent. "

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. ALEXANDER C. LEVYSONH retired from our Firm in HONGKONG and CHINA on the 31st of December last, and MR. LORENZ POESNECKER was admitted a PARTNER thereto on the same day.

MR. JULIUS KRAMER has been authorized to SIGN our Firm per Procuration at CANTON.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, October 11, 1879. nol1

NOTICE.

WE have authorised Mr. JOHN MAC GREGOR to SIGN our Firm.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879. del

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co., Pedder's Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER

AND

COMMISSION AGENT.

All GOODS intrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.

G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY OF Mr. C. BRAUN in our Firm, CEASED on the 23rd September A.D.

Mr. C. STIKELB is authorized to SIGN our Firm.

REISS & Co.

Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama,

Hongkong, October 8, 1879. ja3

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, Dr. EASTLACE will receive his PATIENTS at the new DENTAL ROOMS, NO. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the New YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879. 3ae80

NOTICE.

W. B. SPRATT & Co. have lately

added an EXTENSIVE MACHINE

SHOP and other APPLIANCES to the former

Advantages of these Docks.

The DIMENSIONS of the DOCKS are:—400

Feet on the Blocks; 92 Feet Wide; Ordinary Tides 21 Ft.; Spring Tides, 24 Ft.

Office, 20, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, October 4, 1879. 4ee80

Feet on the Blocks; 92 Feet Wide; Ordinary Tides 21 Ft.; Spring Tides, 24 Ft.

Office, 20, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, October 4, 1879. 4ee80

Feet on the Blocks; 92 Feet Wide; Ordinary Tides 21 Ft.; Spring Tides, 24 Ft.

Office, 20, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, October 4, 1879. 4ee80

For Sale.

TENT FOR SALE.

IN Good Condition, a SQUARE TENT, 24 Feet by 12 Feet, Suitable for the RACE-COURSE or REGATTA.

Apply to

J. F. SHUSTER, Oriental Hotel,

Hongkong, November 3, 1879. nol0

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

FOR SALE.

THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, awarded the

GOLD MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

DRY VERZENAY MOUSSEUX:

Quarts.....\$17 per Case of 1 doz.

Pints.....\$18 " of 2 doz.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 21, 1879. 21fe80

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

ON

TUESDAY,

the 11th Nov., 1879, at 2 p.m. (instead of as previously advertized), at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,

B. Public generally that he has received a Large Assortment of

FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS, SPIRITS, and STORES of the Best Quality (French Produce).

N.B.—F. V. is ready to supply at any of the Coast Ports, as well as in Hongkong, any quantity that may be required to suit Purchasers.

E. VINCENOT,

No. 4, Peel Street.

Hongkong, October 10, 1879. nol0

NOTICE.

SHIPPERS are hereby notified that

Commencing with the KASHGAR leaving on the 22nd Instant, and until further notice, the RATE OF FREIGHT to LONDON by the Undertaken of TONNAGE will be as follows:—

P. d. O. and O. S. N. C. Castle M. M. Co. Ships and Glens. Line.

a. d. a. d. a. d.

Tea.....77.6 75.0 72.6

General Cargo. 80.0 77.6 75.0

RATES to NEW YORK, 10s. per ton over the above.

A. McIVER, Agent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent, M. M. Co.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, O. S. N. Co.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents, Glen Line.

PRO. ADAMSON, BELL & Co., T. G. WILLIAMSON, Agents, Castle Line.

Hongkong, November 4, 1879. nol1

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI

during the Summer Months, leaving

Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and

returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

Hongkong, Oct. 11, 1879. nol1

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agree-

ment, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. ON THE NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED, payable at our OFFICE on and after the 15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in

particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT).

The Steamship

"GLENFALLOCH,"

Capital, TAYLOR, shortly ex-

pected, will be despatched

on or about SATURDAY, the 8th instant.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
BEG to announce the ARRIVAL of the
following FIRST-CLASS
S T O R E S, &c.
Ex. "OCEANIC,"
"LORD OF THE ISLES,"
And Other Late Arrivals.

Fine California BUTTER in Rolls.
Good Cooking BUTTER in Kegs.
Pine Apple CHEESE.
Limburg CHEESE.
Sep Sage CHEESE.
Prime Gilroy CHEESE.
Fine Eastern HAMS.
Fine Eastern BACON.
Prime Smoked SALMON.
Smoked HERRINGS.
Boston MACKEREL.
SALMON BELLIES.
Family PIG PORK and BEEF in Kegs.
Pickled OX-TONGUES.
Boneless and Good Dry CODFISH.
SAUERKRAUT in Kegs.
Finest CAVIARE and SARDELLES.

Fresh APPLES.
"Ne Plus Ultra" APPLE RINGS.
BICKORY NUTS.
PECAN NUTS.
BRAZIL NUTS.
PEA NUTS.
COMB HONEY in Frames.
Pure Orange BLOSSOM HONEY.
BROTHAM'S TURKEY & TONGUE.
Do. LUNCH TONGUE.
Do. Compressed HAM.
L. MCNEIL & LIBBY's Compressed
HAM.
L. MCNEIL & LIBBY's Corned BEEF.
L. MCNEIL & LIBBY's Compressed
TONGUE.
Green TURTLE, 1lb. and 2lb. tins.
Boneless Spiced PIG'S FEET.
Assorted Devilled MEA'S.
Baked PORK and BEANS.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s GINGER
CAKES.
CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s SODA
BISCUITS.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s OYS-
TER CRACKERS.

WAFER BISCUITS per
Pound.

OATMEAL in Casks.

Fresh CORNMEAL.

Cracked WHEAT.

BUCK WHEAT.

RYE FLOUR.

HOMINY.

CUTTING's Assorted JELLIES in Glass
Pots.

CUTTING's Assorted DESSERT FRUITS.

Do. QUEEN'S OLIVES.

Do. Pickled LIMES.

Do. Stuffed PEPPERS.

Do. ASPARAGUS.

Do. Ass't. CORNED VEGETABLES.

Do. Assorted PICKLES.

Do. Assorted SAUCES.

White BEANS.

Split PEAS.

MESS' PORK and BEEF.

BORDEN's Condensed MILK
(very fresh).

do. do. do.

CROSBY & BLACKWELL'S
HOUSEHOLD STORES.

MULSOW'S
Assorted German SAUSAGES.

Do. Do. VEGETABLES.

Long ASPARAGUS (very fine).

PHILIPPE & CANAUD'S
SARDINES. Assorted PATES.

JOHN MOIR & SONS'
Celebrated Family STORES.

Game PIES, Veal and Ham PIES.

Truffled SAUSAGES.

Cambridge SAUSAGES.

Bologna SAUSAGES.

Pork SAUSAGES. SAVERLOYS.

SAFETY CUTLETS (in Indian Sauce).

HADDOCK ROES. Fried SOLES.

Kippered HERRINGS. BLOATERS.

HERRINGS A LA SARDINE.

OATMEAL, do. do.

BOOKS BOOKS!!

The Latest and most Popular
NOVELS.

By FIRST-CLASS AUTHORS.

DICTIONARIES,

do. do.

"Cable Coll," "Perfection" and "Empress
of India"

TOBACCOES.

Specially Selected CIGARS.

Cavite CHEROOTS.

Princess CHEROOTS.

Cavite CIGARS.

Princess CIGARS.

Acroceros CIGARS.

Vegueros CIGARS.

Choice No. 3 Meisic CHEROOTS.

Choice No. 3 Fertig CIGARS.

REVOLVERS & RIFLES.

Breech loading Central FIRE FOWLING
PIECES.

Electro-Plated "British Bull Dog"

REVOLVERS.

SMITH AND WESSON'S REVOLVERS.

COT'S DERINGER PISTOLS AND

REVOLVERS.

CARTRIDGES, do. do.

Hongkong, October 15, 1879.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Venice* having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby requested to send in their Bills
of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and to take immediate delivery
of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at
once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

JARDINE, MATHISON & Co.,
Hongkong, November 1, 1879. no8

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Suez* having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and to take immediate delivery
of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at
once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

D. SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 8, 1879. no10

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:-

ALEXANDER YEATS, Canadian ship, Capt.
J. W. Dunham.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

BEETHOVEN, German barque, Captain
Haje.—Meichlers & Co.

HAZEL HOLME, British barque, Capt. J.
W. Millican.—Vogel & Co.

ANNIE S. HALL, American barkentine,
Capt. Chas. H. Nelson.—Wieder & Co.

PAUL MARIE, French barque, Capt. F.
Gaillard.—Carlowitz & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE Presentation COMMITTEE invite
the attendance of the RESIDENTS
of Hongkong at the CITY HALL, at 3
o'clock, on SATURDAY Next, the 8th
Inst., on the occasion of the presentation
of a Congratulatory Address to PROFESSOR
NORDENSKIOLD.

By Order,

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, November 6, 1879. no8

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT).

The Steamship
"FLEURS CASTLE,"
KIDDER, Commander, will
be despatched for the above
Port TO-MORROW, the 7th Instant, at
Noon, instead of at Daylight, as previously
advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 6, 1879. no7

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship
"DIAMANTE,"
Capt. THERAUD, shortly due,
will have immediate despatch
for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, November 6, 1879.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Bark
"QUEEN OF INDIA,"
CARY, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will
have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, November 6, 1879.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 5, 10.30 p.m., *Sunda*, British
steamer, 1029, J. Reeves, Yokohama Oct.
30, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Nov. 6, *Ningpo*, British steamer, from
Canton.

Nov. 6, *Mei-4*, Chinese steamer, 181, R.
Marsten, Haiphong Oct. 31, and Hoihow
Nov. 3, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 6, *Yutong*, for Swatow.
6, *Yantze*, for Canton.
6, *Jessie McDonald*, for Whampoa.
6, *Hainan*, for Hoihow.
6, *Kirkland*, for Hamburg.

CLEARED.

Gustav, for Iloilo.
Ningpo, for Shanghai.

Fleur Castle, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per *Sunda*, from Yokohama, Mrs J.
Legg, Messrs. Set Nam and Chee Low, 2
Chinese, 1 Japanese, and 1 Distressed British
Seaman.

Per *Mei-4*, from Hoihow, do., 13 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Yutong*, for Swatow, 49 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The Chinese steamer *Mei-4* reports
Strong monsoon throughout the passage.

CARGOES.

Per American barque *Adelaide Norris*,
sailed 23rd October, for New York:—4,376
pkgs. Fire Crackers, 2,425 rolls Matting,
1,000 bales Hemp, 800 cases Saigon Cassia,
120 cases Pitt Hals, 15 cases Cantharides,
9 pkgs. Sudries, and 70,000 lbs. Pouchong.

Per German barque *Triton*, cleared 28th
October, for Hamburg:—5,900 cases Cassia
Lignes, 578 cases Camphor, 120 pkgs.
Canes, 100 pkgs. China Root, and 26 pkgs.
Sundries.

Per American barque *Jas. A. Borland*,
sailed 28th October, for New York:—2,600
bales Hemp, 1,065 pkgs. Camphor, 863
rolls Matting, 276 cases Essential Oil, 200
cases Palm Leaf Fans, 400 bales Cassia
Lignes, and 400 cases Saigon Cassia.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:

For SHANGHAI.—
Per *Fleur Castle*, at 11.30 a.m. To-mor-
row, the 7th Inst., instead of as
previously notified.

For SAIGON.—
Per *Pernambuco*, at 2.30 p.m., on Satur-
day, the 8th Inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.—
Per *Namoa*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the
8th Inst.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet *Guavier*
will be despatched on SATURDAY,
the 8th November, with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom and
Europe via Brindisi or Southampton;
to the Straits Settlements, Batavia,
Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt,
Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for
the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa,
nor for Mauritius.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *City of
Tokio*, will be despatched on WED-
NESDAY, the 12th Nov., with Mails
for Japan, San Francisco, the United
States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c.
which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 p.m.—Registry ceases.

2.30 p.m.—Post-Office closes, but Letters
(except for Non-Union Countries) may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage
until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies
(except the Bahama and Hayti),
Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay
cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, October 27, 1879. no12

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *Ava* will
be despatched on SATURDAY,
the 15th Instant, with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom and
Europe, via Naples; to Salgon, Straits
Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon,
Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bom-
bay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

the steady increase of the shipping of the Colony. In former years the system had been pursued of laying on the table the whole of the details of the estimates so that they had before them the applications, and there were always more or less of them, for increases of pay, and the estimates for the Surveyor General for public works, and from the other who had the expenditure of public money. But he had now instructions that the Secretary of State adopted the plan which he to-day proceeded on of laying the statement before them on his own responsibility, and the Council could then adjourn till to-morrow or some convenient early day and then consider them, as it was desirable to get through with this work soon. The Colonial Secretary, basing his calculations and estimates on the results of the first nine months of the present year, and with his experience as Auditor General he had arrived at the conclusion that the revenue of the Colony for next year might be put down at \$1,017,956. They would notice that there was a falling off shown in the heading of taxes; this was to be accounted for by the fact that there had been a reduction in the Water, Lighting and Fire-Brigade rates. But it did not show that there were less houses or that the population was less. In spite of the fire, there were more houses in Hongkong last year than before. The reduction in the heading of taxes was simply due to the fact that he took the liberty of reducing the rate from 12 to 10 per cent. He pointed out at the time that there was a great difference between the house rate and that of native junks; the one would have to be done by Ordinance and would be found to be very hard to reimpose; the other could be done by a more simple process, by the Executive, and did not have the disadvantage attaching to the other. He had had before him, as the Council were aware, plans &c., for a system of water tanks, and an influential deputation waited on him the other day and expressed their views and the views of the inhabitants, which a red with his own, on the necessity for such a scheme. The establishment of this system would cost \$50,000, and if he was called on to expend that sum he would be fully justified in asking the inhabitants to contribute, and it would be his duty to reimpose the 2 per cent. The scheme properly came under the Fire Brigade rate. He had sent the whole scheme to the Secretary of State, and if he had his approval to the scheme it would be his duty to fix the rate at 12 per cent as before, although the rate only appeared in the estimates as at 10 per cent. The ordinance specially provided that the Governor in Council shall every year fix the rate to be imposed, providing clearly for variation. With regard to the accounts of the Postal Department it was only necessary to remind them that some time ago the question was discussed, not at this table but elsewhere, how far the postal accounts properly showed the departmental position. They now dealt with this as with any other department; the whole of the revenue and the whole of the expenses were set forth in the accounts. He had as instructed—the Postmaster General, but he entertained a different opinion and forwarded his accounts as before. This occurred while he was in Japan. The Administrator returned his figures to him, and stated what was the practice elsewhere, and expressed his opinion that the practice elsewhere was the proper one to be followed, judging from his experience as auditor. The change now made accounted for the figures of the two years not corresponding, showing receipts reduced and increased expenditure. The total estimated expenditure was \$964,375 and the surplus was \$53,000. There was a most important item under the head of police. The question of the police force of the Colony had more than once engaged the attention of the Government. There had been of late years two commissions on the subject. The Committee he appointed himself to consider the right date question was presided over by his lamented hon. friend Mr. May. He had previously taken the responsibility of giving instructions to Mr. Deane, Capt. Superintendent, to strengthen the night police force and pointing out the desirability of adopting the two-thirds night strength as compared with one-third day strength. The Committee examined Capt. Deane and some of the Inspectors and other persons competent, none more competent to deal with the subject than Mr. May himself, and they agreed that the system should be tried as tending to diminish crime. That report was laid before Her Majesty's Government, and about the same time they received a memorial in which an important section of the community expressed its opinion on that very point. It was signed by all the leading Chinese merchants, in which the opinion was expressed that the town was not adequately policed at night, and expressing a hope that they would approve of strengthening the police. On the other hand there was a memorial in which another section of the community took a different view and thought no change was necessary. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach approved, after careful consideration of the two-thirds scheme, and asked him to consider whether there should not be a strengthening of the force. He called for certain returns and found that from May to October no less than 106 constables were employed in special duties—6 allotted to Government House, to the Supreme Court, 1 to the treasury, and so on. They were not engaged in what was the real business of the police. These were now to be charged to the Departments to which they were attached and that would reduce by so much the cost of the Force. Capt. Deane was content to have an increase of 36 men, and these could be provided for the comparatively small sum on the estimates of \$10,896, with the charge of the 106 to be charged to departments. There would be a further increase next year under the heading of police, for the Police launches. Capt. Deane had collected reports of the working of the night duties from six Inspectors, and their view is that there is no doubt the state of Victoria had had greatly indebted to the two-thirds system reducing crime at night. (Some of the reports read). The senior Acting Magistrate was of the same view and said the better night policing of the town had been the means of reducing crime by a thousand cases. There was another item increasing the Governor's salary from January 1st this year (despatched) it gave the increase in consideration of the amount of expense his Excellency had to incur in entertaining at Government House. In the estimates a new apartment appeared. Mr. Ford was now properly the independent head of his own Department. The estimated position of surplus revenue at the end of the year compared with that of 12 months ago was satisfactory, and he might tell them in a

whisper which he hoped would not reach Singapore—where with their great opium farm going so grandly and everything, he saw that their item interest did not swell in the same way—that there would be an increase of \$20,000. He explained in conclusion that the Finance Committee could now devote themselves to their task of "cutting down estimates." It was part of the constitution that they could not add or initiate an item. He left the matter with entire confidence in their hands.

It was agreed that the Finance Committee should proceed with their work on Tuesday.

The Naval Yard Police Bill, the Supplementary Appropriation Bill 1878, were ad-

vised.

THE CONSOLIDATED SHIPPING BILL.

The Acting Attorney General, at the request of the Governor, stated that a despatch had been received on the 15th of October, in which the Secretary of State stated that he concurred with the proposed alterations in the Survey of Ships and Boilers Ordinance, and thought they were proper amendments. The object, it would be remembered, was that such changes should be made in the bill as would provide for foreign steamers being placed in the same position, as to Survey, as British steam-vessels, so that there would be no unfairness. The proposed amendments had been submitted to the Board of Trade, and had been carefully reported on by Sir M. Hicks-Beach. Foreign steamers flying flags for hire, or proceeding hence to ports out of the Colony, would be at liberty to do so, provided they had a recognised certificate, or a foreign certificate to the same effect as that provided by the local ordinance now under notice. The Council would now be able to proceed with the larger measure consolidating the local law relating to shipping, which had been before them since 1872. This Consolidating Ordinance would incorporate that provided for the Survey of steamships and boilers, and he thought it would save time if it were now read a second time, instead of proceeding with the smaller ordinance. The Consolidated Ordinance had been read a first time, and referred to a Select Committee, consisting of nearly all the members of Council with Mr. Phillipps and Justice Snowden; but owing to the illness of the Attorney General, the report had never been drawn up. Mr. Wodehouse, however, who acted as secretary to the Committee, had taken copious notes, and he believed all the suggestions had been carried into the present draft. The bill now embraced every amendment in the shipping law, and he was of opinion it would be found to be a very useful measure. The River Steamer Ordinance, referring to the measurement of steamers plying on the rivers—which provided that measurement for passengers be regulated by the tonnage, 3 passengers per ton—was also incorporated; and the question would now be left entirely to the Governor in Council, when affecting any particular ship, as to how many passengers that ship shall carry—a surveyor being appointed by the bill. This, he thought, would meet the want felt by agents and owners of river steamers. The old law would be repealed, but until repealed it of course we still the law. In answer to a remark from the Chief Justice, the Attorney General said that the new rule as to steamers and boilers would apply equally to British and foreign vessels, unless the latter showed a foreign certificate equivalent to that required by the bill.

After a few remarks from Mr. Kewick, His Excellency stated that it was satisfactory that the suggestions of the Council in regard to this matter had met with the approval of the Board of Trade and the Secretary of State. The debate on the second reading was then adjourned.

The Attorney General then moved the first reading—which was agreed to—of the Chinese Emigration Amendment Ordinance, which had also been under the consideration of the Board of Trade. This had been amended in 1876, and was now further amended.

AMENDED CHIN. ORDINANCE.

The Attorney General next explained, previous to its first reading, the Amendment to the Opium Ordinance, 1878. It was deemed desirable that better privileges should exist for the apprehension and punishment of offenders against this enactment. In Section 13 of the present statute a fine of \$250 was imposed for the first offence, and \$500 for second offence, with simple imprisonment; it was now proposed to increase these insufficient penalties—as the lucrative trade of offenders well able to pay—the same as those now in force in Singapore, viz., \$500 for a first, and \$1000 for second offence, with imprisonment without hard labour for 6 months. A few ambiguous definitions were also cleared up, and as doubts had been expressed as to the powers of the excise officers to seize without a warrant, it was provided that it would be sufficient reason for seizure if reasonable ground existed that an officer possessed prepared opium that had it paid duty to the Opium Farmer.

PENALTY.

His Excellency said he had received from an Hon. Member a note that he had something to say on the subject of deportation; and that he had had it in the Order Book.

Hon. W. Kewick said he was obliged to His Excellency for the opportunity which his consideration had given him of making a few remarks. On the 29th of May last His Excellency entered into an elaborate defense of his policy in regard to Deportation, and he gone at considerable length into particulars as to his action, asserting that every prisoner had been deported by him that had been deemed by the Executive Council to be deserving of deportation, and the sentence was legal.

H. E. had invited observations on papers laid on the table that they had stood over for consideration. These papers were read. The speaker had been through these papers, and he had apprised them with a feeling of pleasure in the theory that they would remove what His Excellency had termed strange misconceptions. He had also the pleasure of feeling that he was going over the same ground, had been traversed so satisfactorily by Lowcock, who, according to His Excellency, had said that, had he been in the Governor's place, he would have done as had done.

The result, however, had been disappointing to him, as he had found that the cases did not bear out His Excellency's statement about the Executive Council.

His Excellency objected to Mr. Kewick reading a speech; he was quite willing to give every consideration to the Hon. Member, but it was as well not to go too much into the recognized rules.

Mr. Kewick said that he was not reading a speech; but the documents were so minute, if His Excellency

would allow him, it would be better to make his references to documentary matters as correct as possible. The hon. member then proceeded to refer to Documents C.S.O. 187, 1230, 1453, 1600, 1692, 1893, 195, 2105, 2391, 2438, 2488, 2562, 285, and 2932 for the year 1877; and Documents 320, 1224, 1474, and 162 of 1878. He found that dangerous criminals had been set free. In the case of Chan Tin Lam, who was forwarded by the Magistrate for deportation, the Attorney General (Mr. Phillipps) had written a lengthy minute, in which the legal advice of the Crown dwelt strongly on the inadvisability of the Executive interfering with the magistrate; that the latter ought to be as independent as the Supreme Court Bench, as there was always an appeal to the higher Court for any one who felt aggrieved. On being asked to read it, Mr. Kewick continued to read a passage which was to the effect that, if the Governor did so interfere, he would commit the same blunder as that fallen into by Lord Lytton when he censured the Magistrate in the Fuller case. This dangerous character (Chan Tin Lam) was liberated without any security against his depredations. On another case (Chan Asam), the minute appeared "Let the prisoner be discharged," and no security was demanded. The discharge of Li Asat (another case) was approved by the Executive Council, as the deportation warrant was illegal: no explanation was given, and nothing was done to protect the Colony against this man. In another case the Chief Justice had pointed out the remedy where the deportation warrant was illegal.

His Excellency said the Hon. member would not contend that, when the warrant was clearly illegal, he should act upon it. The Attorney General and the authorities at home said that they were illegal.

Mr. Kewick put it that the men could have been sent back to the Magistrate to be dealt with by him. On the case of Mok Akwoi the minute appeared "Let no prosecution be made without my sanction."

His Excellency asked the Hon. member to read the other minute.

Mr. Kewick said he had not seen it; it was "Let the prosecution proceed. After quoting one or two other cases, Mr. Kewick noted one in which the refreshing fact was found that the mode of dealing with such cases—that of remitting them to the magistrate, to be dealt with as suspicious characters—had been adopted. Mr. Wodehouse, however, who acted as secretary to the Committee, had taken copious notes, and he believed all the suggestions had been carried into the present draft. The bill now embraced every amendment in the shipping law, and he was of opinion it would be found to be a very useful measure. The River Steamer Ordinance, referring to the measurement of steamers plying on the rivers—which provided that measurement for passengers be regulated by the tonnage, 3 passengers per ton—was also incorporated; and the question would now be left entirely to the Governor in Council, when affecting any particular ship, as to how many passengers that ship shall carry—a surveyor being appointed by the bill. This, he thought, would meet the want felt by agents and owners of river steamers. The old law would be repealed, but until repealed it of course we still the law. In answer to a remark from the Chief Justice, the Attorney General said that the new rule as to steamers and boilers would apply equally to British and foreign vessels, unless the latter showed a foreign certificate equivalent to that required by the bill.

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Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF
TOKIO will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNES-
DAY, the 12th November, at 3 p.m., taking
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco; to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.Freight will be received on board until 4
p.m., the 11th November. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.,
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.RUSSELL & CO., Agents,
Hongkong, October 27, 1879. no12NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON;
VIA BOMBAY.ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON;
VIA BOMBAY.THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
GWALIOR, Capt. J. C. BABOT, will leave
this on SATURDAY, the 8th November,
at Noon.Tea and General Cargo for London will be
conveyed via Bombay without tranship-
ment, arriving one week later than by the
direct route. Silk and Valuables will be
transferred to the Calcutta steamer at
Galle.For further Particulars, apply to
A. MCIVER, Superintendent,
Hongkong, October 27, 1879. no8

TO LET.

TO LET.
THE Lower Portion of the East Wing of
"BAXTER HOUSE," Four Rooms
with Out-house and Baths, \$20 per
month. Apply on the PREMISES.

Hongkong, November 3, 1879. no10

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS STONE FLOORED GO-
DOWN, Situated upon MARINE Lot
10. Possession from 1st December next.Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

TO LET.

TWO Commodious HOUSES Situated
in PEER STREET, Nos. 134 and 138,
with GAS and WATER laid on.
For further Particulars and Conditions,
apply to the Undersigned here.YOUNG MAW,
No. 3, "Gage Street,"
Hongkong, October 31, 1879. del1

STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE IN
GODOWNS in PEDDAR'S WHARF
BUILDINGS, at Moderate Terms.Apply to
G. R. LAMMERT,
Hongkong, August 9, 1879.

TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT NO. 65, FIRST-CLASS
GRANITE GODOWNS.Apply to
MEYER & CO.,
Hongkong, July 26, 1879."ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR
UNFURNISHED,
BONHAM ROAD.

WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.

Apply to
SHARP & DANBY,
No. 6, Queen's Road Central,
late Meara E. D. SASSOON & CO.,
Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

INSURANCES.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE
COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at
Current Rates. Considerable Reduc-
tion in Premium for LIFE Insurance in
China.MEYER & CO., Agents,
Hongkong, June 2, 1879. 2½pSWISS LLOYD
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WINTERTHUR.INSURANCES granted on MAKING
RISKS to all parts of the World.MEYER & CO., Agents,
Hongkong, June 3, 1879. 3½pYANGTSZE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE Tls. 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND Tls. 206,370TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-
CUMULATION, 25th April, 1879, Tls. 856,370

Directors.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq. W. M. METERINK, Esq.
C. LUCAS, Esq. S. D. WEBB, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs RUSSELL & CO., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs BARING BROTHERS & CO.,
Bankers.FULTON HENDERSON, Esq.,
Agent.

8, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all
parts of the World.Subject to a charge of 12% for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits
of the Underwriting BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among all Contributors
of Business in proportion to the Premium
paid by them.A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SENGER TICKETS.Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office addressed to the Collector of Cus-
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or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
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Agent.

Hongkong, October 26, 1879.

1030

Hongkong, October 1, 1879.

1030

Hongkong, January 4, 1879.